

helping Marshall to craft the winning case in *Brown v. Board of Education*.

The landmark *Brown* victory in 1954 would be the capstone of many careers, but for Judge Motley, it was just the beginning. Indeed, her story is a litany of firsts—She was the first African American woman to represent the NAACP in court, and would win nine out of ten cases she argued before the Supreme Court, including the famous case of *James Meredith* against the University of Mississippi. In 1964, she became the first African-American woman elected to the New York State Senate. In 1965, she became the first woman to serve as Manhattan borough president and to sit on the New York Board of Estimate. And in 1966, upon appointment to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, she became the first African-American woman in our history to serve as a federal judge.

In short, Judge Motley, who sadly passed away in 2005, is a historic figure, not just in the life of New Haven but in the life of our nation. And I am very glad to see that she will be inducted on to the New Haven Freedom Trail at the end of this month. Her story is testament not only to the tumultuous struggles for equal rights, freedom, and tolerance that characterized our American story in the 20th century, but a reminder to us all that, in America, one committed woman can make a difference.

I salute Judge Motley's many contributions, and I applaud the Amistad Committee for choosing to honor her this month.

RECOGNIZING ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN TENNIS ASSO- CIATION

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the achievements of the American Tennis Association, the oldest African American sports organization in the United States.

On November 30, 1916, the ATA was founded by a group of African American businessmen, college professors and physicians, when segregation prohibited them from joining the existing United States Lawn Tennis Association. Though it was founded to help more African American youngsters learn to love tennis, it now welcomes people of all backgrounds. The ATA has produced some of the world's top players, including Althea Gibson and Arthur Ashe, the first African Americans to be ranked number one and to win Grand Slam titles.

This proud tradition continues today, in young players such as Pierre Craig III of Dallas. He has placed in several national tennis tournaments, including winning first place doubles at the 2009 ATA Nationals in the Boys 12 division, and second place in the singles. He is supported by his father, Pierre II, who is the Director of Tennis and Head Tennis Professional at the Oakridge Country Club and his mother, Juevette.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to honor the American Tennis Association and its members, and wish them the best for their 2010 National Tournament.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I regrettably missed Rollcall votes on September 22, 2010. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner:

Rollcall No. 532: "yea."

Rollcall No. 533: "yea."

REMEMBERING 9/11

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support House Resolution 1610 commemorating the tragic loss of lives on September 11, 2001. I commend Representative HOYER and Representative BOEHNER for taking the initiative on this important bill and I wholeheartedly join in embracing the sentiments contained therein.

The morning of September 11, 2001, is indelibly imprinted in the hearts and minds of all Americans. Nine years later, our country is still mourning the 2752 innocent lives lost.

In the midst of the horrific attacks on American soil, we also witnessed boundless bravery, selfless sacrifice and heartfelt humanity. On September 11 we saw everyday Americans become heroes—ordinary men and women who, under exceptional circumstances, acted extraordinarily. We remember the pedestrians on streets near the Trade Center Towers offering their assistance at extreme peril. We remember the passengers and crew aboard United Airlines Flight 93, saving the lives of countless others at the expense of their own. We remember the acts of support from our allies at home and abroad.

In the aftermath of 9/11, we remain resolute in our commitment to defeating al-Qaeda and the Taliban. Our Armed Forces abroad are at the ready to defend us from further terrorist attacks. Let us be clear—we are not fighting against Islam; we are fighting against extremists who threaten to destroy our lives and freedoms.

We have not and we will not surrender to fear, violence and extremist acts. We have stood up for and will continue to stand up for our American values of liberty, justice and tolerance.

NATIONAL HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS WEEK

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, today I would like to recognize the good work that Hispanic-Serving Institutions are doing both in New York City and across the country. The week of September 19, 2010 was designated as National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week under H. Res. 1611, a resolution of which I was proud to be a cosponsor.

New York City is home to a number of world-class educational institutions, many of which have been designated as Hispanic-Serving Institutions. Over 10,000 students from my district alone attend Hispanic-Serving Institutions in Queens and the Bronx, including Bronx Community College, the College of Mount Saint Vincent, Hostos Community College, LaGuardia Community College, Lehman College, Mercy College and Vaughn College of Aeronautics and Technology. I have had a chance to visit many of these colleges and know firsthand not only the quality education they provide, but also the valuable services they provide as centers of the community.

Hispanics are the youngest and fastest-growing ethnic population group in the nation, and play a major role in maintaining our country's global competitiveness and contributing to our national culture. However, nationally, Hispanic students graduate at lower rates than non-Hispanic students with similar academic backgrounds. We need a strong education system to prepare Hispanic students to enter the workforce, and Hispanic-Serving Institutions are ideally suited to address the needs of this population.

We particularly need to ensure further involvement of Hispanic students in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields, where they have been historically underrepresented. During consideration of the original America COMPETES Act in 2007, I was proud to champion the creation of a grant program for Hispanic-Serving Institutions to strengthen and develop their undergraduate science, technology, engineering, and mathematics degree programs.

This program will help educate and train a new generation of experts in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics areas. By engaging Hispanic-Serving Institutions, who serve the majority of the two million Hispanic students enrolled in college today, we are able to reach out to and involve more of the Hispanic educational community.

This Congress has enacted legislation to make college more accessible by improving the way our student loan system works for students and families. However, there is much more we need to do to ensure all students have a chance to achieve the American Dream. We need to continue supporting Hispanic-Serving Institutions and encouraging the vital work they are doing for millions of American students. I am pleased to join Representative GRIJALVA and the rest of my colleagues in this fight.

HONORING THE CAREER AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF DOMINIC DIFRANCESCO, II

HON. TIM HOLDEN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. HOLDEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dominic "Nick" DiFrancesco, II, a constituent and friend, who, on August 25, 2010, held his last public meeting as a Dauphin County Commissioner. That public meeting marked the end of a lifetime of public service.

Nick's political career began in 1992, when he was elected as the youngest council president in the history of Highspire Borough. In